Mixing Zones for Stormwater: Status, Issues & Development

2003 Stormwater Permit Conference of Washington

CH2MHILL

Mixing Zones for Stormwater

- Basis of Mixing Zones
- Status of Stormwater Mixing Zones
- Mixing Zone Certification
- Documenting Mixing Zones
- Mixing Zones in Streams & Estuaries

Basis of Mixing Zones

- Region near discharge to allow dynamic mixing of discharge with ambient receiving waters (area of non-compliance with WQS)
- EPA guidance for Clean Water Act recognizes mixing zones for acute & chronic chemical criteria & toxicity
- WAC 173-201A-400 specifies conditions that allow mixing zones and defines parameters by receiving waters

Stormwater Mixing Zones Status

- June 2003 PCHB ruling -- standard mixing zones
 & process for granting them in Industrial SW
 General Permit (ISWGP) was not valid
- PCHB ruling -- limits ISWGP mixing zones to a case-by case basis through application process (under appeal)
- Ecology response appealing ruling, may have to develop guidance for some ISWGP permittees and some could remain case-by-case

SW Mixing Zones Certification

- Document that <u>appropriate BMPs are applied</u> for discharge constituents & SWPPP implemented
- Proposed mixing zone <u>will not create barrier to</u> <u>migration</u> or displacement of indigenous organisms
- Proposed mixing zone will not have reasonable potential for loss of sensitive habitat, interfere with uses of water body, affect public health
- Discharge does not include parameter for listed waterbody
- Dilutions may be limited by TMDL

Key Water Quality Issues

- Habitat protection
- Salmonids and other listed aquatic species
- Temperature
- Metals (water & sediments)
- Nutrients
- Dissolved oxygen
- Bacteria
- Bioaccumulative chemicals
- Instream Flow

Step to Documenting Mixing Zones

- 1) Compile & Summarize Available & Collected Information
- 2) Model or Test Discharge Mixing
- 3) Report Information to Ecology
- 4) Discuss Details for Permit

Document Mixing Zones - Data

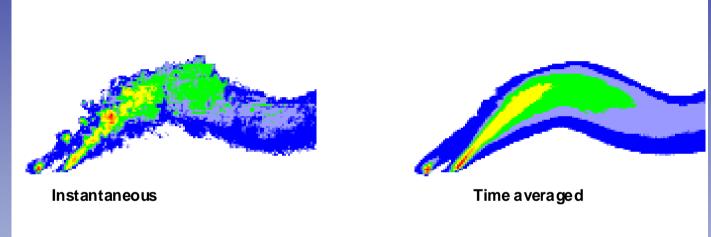
- Details of discharge location physical layout, bank or bottom conditions
- Discharge characteristics diameter, depth or elevation, seasonal flows, chemistry
- Receiving waters flow regime, background seasonal conditions (temperatures, DO, pH, hardness, metals) - as available
- Habitat and biological resources migratory and resident aquatic species, and habitat conditions - as available
- History of existing stormwater discharge

Document Mixing Zones - Model or Test

- Modeling of surface or submerged discharges using agency-approved models
- Model selection critical for site-specific representation
- Field tracer tests used in place of model or used to verify models, when needed
- Modeling = "Devil is in the details"

Model-predicted versus Actual Dilutions

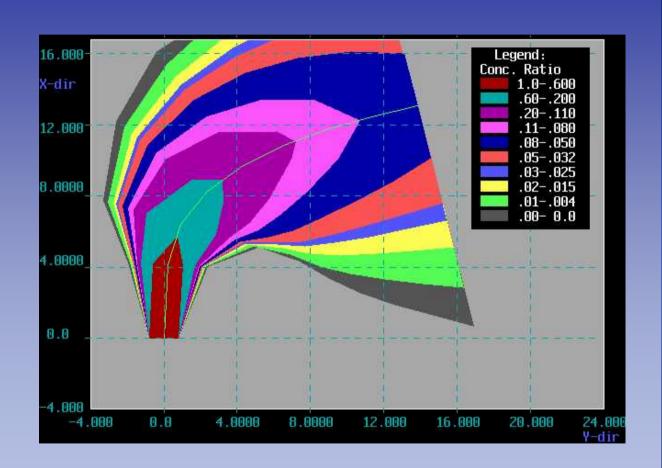
- Mixing process is dynamic
- Models show average
- Mixing changes continuously
- Field data key for complex discharge sites



Laser-induced fluorescence images of merging buoyant jets in density-stratified crossflow

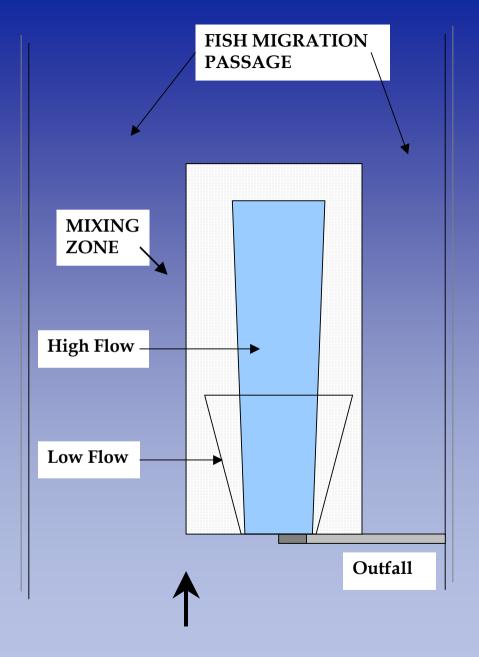
Shoreline Discharge to River

- Discharge outlet velocity, distance from bank, and ambient currents determine plume behavior
- Bank attachment reduces mixing
- Volume and width of river available limited to 25%



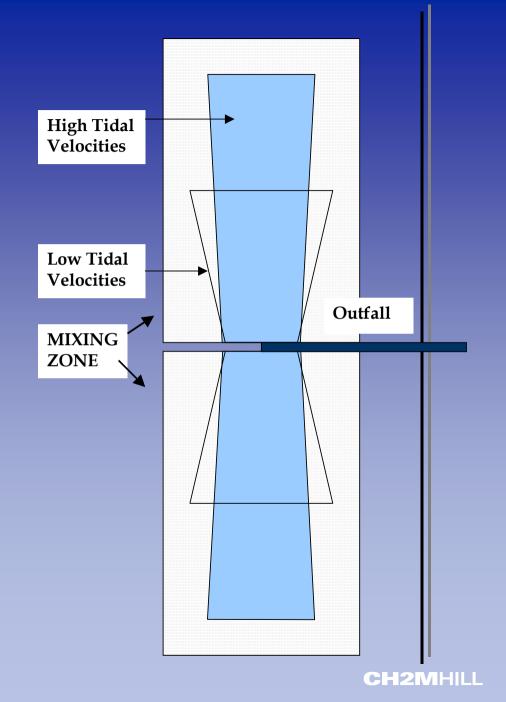
Mixing Zone Design Elements in Rivers

- River width limits
- Accommodate fish passage requirements
- Low river flow plume width
- High river flow plume length
- Allow for lateral plume movement for flow range



Mixing Zone Design Elements in Estuaries

- Site-specific currents
- Seasonal & tidal water column stratification
- Accommodate fish passage requirements
- Allow for plume movement during tidal reversal



Mixing Zones and Dilution Performance are Key to NPDES Issues

 Discharge port diameter, coupled with water depths and velocities determine dilution performance

 Mixing Zones may need site-specific development to minimize potential for near-field impacts

Next Steps for Stormwater Mixing Zones

- Ecology guidance to define mixing zones for some categories of discharges under the ISWGP
- Mixing Zone Certification for some specific discharges - dependent on the industry category or SW constituents?
- Legal appeals and decisions